

DISCLAIMER

The full text of certain NPDES permits and the associated fact sheets has been made available to provide online access to this public information. EPA is making permits and fact sheets available electronically to provide convenient access for interested public parties and as a reference for permit writers. The ownership of these documents lies with the permitting authority, typically a State with an authorized NPDES program.

While EPA makes every effort to ensure that this web site remains current and contains the final version of the active permit, we cannot guarantee it is so. For example, there may be some delay in posting modifications made after a permit is issued. Also note that not all active permits are currently available electronically. Only permits and fact sheets for which the full text has been provided to Headquarters by the permitting authority may be made available. Headquarters has requested the full text only for permits as they are issued or reissued, beginning November 1, 2002.

Please contact the appropriate permitting authority (either a State or EPA Regional office) prior to acting on this information to ensure you have the most up-to-date permit and/or fact sheet. EPA recognizes the official version of a permit or fact sheet to be the version designated as such and appropriately stored by the respective permitting authority.

The documents are gathered from all permitting authorities, and all documents thus obtained are made available electronically, with no screening for completeness or quality. Thus, availability on the website does not constitute endorsement by EPA.

Clean Harbors of Braintree, MA0031551

Permit and Fact Sheet not available electronically; no public comments received.

Final Issuance Permit, 3/13/02

List of Attachments:

Attachment A - Marine Water Acute Toxicity Test Protocol and Procedures

Attachment B - Minimum requirements for a Stormwater PP plan

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act as amended, (33 U.S.C. §§1251 et seq.; the "CWA"), and the Massachusetts Clean Waters Act, as amended, (M.G.L. Chap. 21, §§26-53),

CLEAN HARBORS OF BRAINTREE, INC.

is authorized to discharge from the facility located at

CLEAN HARBORS OF BRAINTREE, INC.

1 Hill Avenue
Braintree, MA 02184

to receiving water named **Weymouth Fore River - CODE 74**

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein.

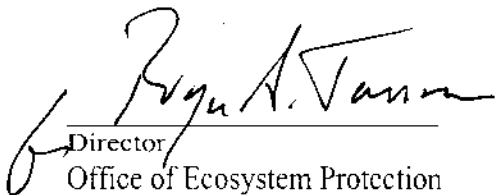
This permit shall become effective on date of signature.


This permit and the authorization to discharge expire at midnight, five (5) years from the effective date.

This permit supersedes the permit issued on October 28, 1996.

This permit consists of 7 pages in Part I including effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, Attachments A and B, and 35 pages in Part II including General Conditions and Definitions.

Signed this 13th day of March, 2002


Director
Office of Ecosystem Protection
Environmental Protection Agency
Boston, MA


Director
Division of Watershed Management
Department of Environmental Protection
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Boston, MA

NPDES Permit No. MA0031551

PART I

During the period beginning the effective date and lasting through expiration, the permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall serial number 001, treated storm water runoff to the Weymouth Fore River. Such discharges shall be limited and monitored as specified below.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTSEFFLUENT LIMITSEFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC

PARAMETER	AVERAGE MONTHLY	AVERAGE WEEKLY	AVERAGE MONTHLY	AVERAGE WEEKLY	MAXIMUM DAILY	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE ^{3,4}
FLOW, MGD ²	*****	*****	REPORT	*****	REPORT	MONTHLY	RECORDER
TSS	*****	*****	20 MG/L	*****	30 MG/L	MONTHLY	COMPOSITE
OIL AND GREASE ^{1,5}	*****	*****	*****	*****	5 MG/L	MONTHLY	GRAB
TOTAL POLY-NUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs) ⁶	*****	*****	*****	*****	10 UG/L	2/YEAR APRIL & OCTOBER	COMPOSITE
TOTAL BENZENE ⁷	*****	*****	*****	*****	5 UG/L	2/YEAR APRIL & OCTOBER	GRAB
BTEX (TOTAL BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYL BENZENE AND XYLENE) ⁷	*****	*****	*****	*****	100 UG/L	2/YEAR APRIL & OCTOBER	GRAB
pH RANGE ¹	*****	*****	*****	*****	6.5 - 8.5 SU SEE PERMIT PAGE 4 OF 7 PARAGRAPH L.A.1.b.		
LEAD ⁸	*****	*****	*****	*****			
PCB ⁹	*****	*****	*****	*****	8.1 UG/L	MONTHLY	GRAB
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY SEE FOOTNOTES 1, 10, 11 and 12.	Acute LC ₅₀ ≥ 100%			*****	1 UG/L	QUARTERLY	COMPOSITE
				*****	*****	2/YEAR APRIL & OCTOBER	COMPOSITE
				*****	*****	4/YEAR	COMPOSITE

Sampling for effluent parameters shall be conducted at the treatment plant outlet after treatment and before it joins the 48" MWRA storm drain.

Footnotes:

1. Required for State Certification.
2. For flow, report total and maximum daily flow for each operating date.
3. All required effluent samples shall be collected at the point specified in Permit on page 2. Any change in sampling location must be reviewed and approved in writing by EPA and MADEP. Storm water runoff samples will be collected and analyzed in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136 and EPA's **NPDES Storm Water Sampling Guidance Document, EPA 833-B-92-001, July, 1992**. All such samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from one significant storm event that is greater than 0.1 inches in magnitude and that occurs at least 72 hours from the previously measurable storm event. Grab samples shall be taken during the first thirty minutes of the discharge; if this is not feasible, it may be taken within the first to third hour of discharge and noted. Composite samples shall either be flow-weighted or time-weighted. Composite samples may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of three sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge or for the first three hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen minutes.
4. A report stating that there was no discharge shall be submitted when there is no storm event, and subsequently no discharge, during the reporting period.
5. Use EPA Method 1664 for the determination of the conventional pollutant Oil and Grease.
6. Use EPA Method 625 as described in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A. (PAHs)
7. Use EPA Method 602 as described in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A. (BTXs)
8. Use EPA Method 239.2 for the accurate analysis of the priority pollutant Lead.
9. Use EPA Method 608 as described in 40 CFR Part 136, Appendix A. (PCBs)
10. The permittee shall conduct acute toxicity tests four times per year. The permittee shall test the Mysid Shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*) definitive 48 hour test, only. Toxicity test samples shall be collected and results submitted according the schedule in the following table. The tests must be performed in accordance with test procedures and protocols specified in **Attachment A** of this permit.

Test Dates Second Week in	Submit Results By:	Test Species	Acute Limit LC ₅₀
February May August November	March 30 th June 30 th September 30 th December 30 th	Mysid Shrimp (<i>Mysidopsis bahia</i>) See Attachment A	≥ 100%

After submitting four consecutive sets of WET test results, all of which demonstrate compliance with the WET permit limits, the permittee may request a reduction in the frequency of required WET testing. The permittee is required to continue testing at the frequency specified in the permit until notice is received by certified mail from the EPA that the WET testing requirement has been changed.

11. The LC₅₀ is the concentration of effluent which causes mortality to 50% of the test organisms. Therefore, a 100% limit means that a sample of 100% effluent (no dilution) shall cause no more than a 50% mortality rate.
12. If toxicity test(s) using receiving water as diluent show the receiving water to be toxic or unreliable, the permittee shall follow procedures outlined in the **Attachment A, Toxicity Testing Procedures and Protocol, Section IV., DILUTION WATER** in order to obtain permission to use an alternate dilution water. In lieu of individual approvals for alternate dilution water required in **Attachment A**, EPA-New England has developed a Self-Implementing Alternative Dilution Water Guidance document (called "Guidance Document") which may be used to obtain automatic approval of an alternate dilution water, including the appropriate species for use with that water. If this Guidance document is revoked, the permittee shall revert to obtaining approval as outlined in **Attachment A**. The "Guidance Document" has been sent to all permittees with their annual set of DMRs and Revised Updated Instructions for Completing EPA's Pre-Printed NPDES Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form 3320-1 and is not intended as a direct attachment to this permit. Any modification or revocation to this "Guidance Document" will be transmitted to the permittees as part of the annual DMR instruction package. However, at any time, the permittee may choose to contact EPA-New England directly using the approach outlined in **Attachment A**.

Part I.A.1. (Continued)

- a. The discharge shall not cause a violation of the water quality standards of the receiving waters.
- b. The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5 at any time, unless these values are exceeded as a result of an approved treatment process.

- c. The discharge shall not cause objectionable discoloration of the receiving waters.
- d. The effluent shall contain neither a visible oil sheen, foam, nor floating solids at any time.
- e. The results of sampling for any parameter above its required frequency must also be reported.
- f. The effluent shall not contain materials in concentrations or combinations which are hazardous or toxic to human health, aquatic life of the receiving stream, or which could impair the uses designated by their classification.

2. The permittee must notify the Director as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

- a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit.
- b. That they have begun or expect to begin to use a product containing toxic pollutant which was not reported in the permit application.

3. Numerical Effluent Limitations for Toxicants

EPA or DEP may use the results of the toxicity tests and chemical analyses conducted pursuant to this permit, as well as national water quality criteria developed pursuant to Section 304(a)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), state water quality criteria, and any other appropriate information or data, to develop numerical effluent limitations for any pollutants, including but not limited to those pollutants listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122.

B. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The permittee shall review and update its storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) within 90 days after the effective date of the permit. The updated plan shall be submitted to EPA and MADEP and shall contain a schedule for implementing any new practices which have not been implemented by the time of submittal. The SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of storm water discharges associated with the industrial activity from the facility. In addition, the plan shall describe and ensure the implementation of practices which are to be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges associated with industrial activity at the facility and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. Attachment B, provides the minimum requirements of a storm water pollution prevention plan for this facility.

C. UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGES

The permittee is authorized to discharge only in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit and only from outfalls listed in Part I A.1. of this permit. Discharges of wastewater from any other point sources, including contact or non contact cooling water, or untreated contaminated ground water are not authorized by this permit and shall be reported in accordance with Section D.I.e. (1) of the General Requirements of this permit (Twenty-four hour reporting).

D. MONITORING AND REPORTING

1. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during each calendar month shall be summarized and reported on Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) postmarked no later than the 15th day of the following month.

Signed and dated originals of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be submitted to the Director and the State at the following addresses:

Environmental Protection Agency
Water Technical Unit (SEW)
P.O. Box 8127
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

The State Agency is:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Northeast Regional Office, Bureau of Waste Prevention
205 Lowell Street
Wilmington, MA 01887

Signed and dated Discharge Monitoring Report Forms and toxicity test reports required by this permit shall also be submitted to the State at:

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Watershed Management
Surface Water Discharge Permit Program
627 Main Street, 2nd Floor
Worcester, Massachusetts 01608

E. STATE PERMIT CONDITIONS

This Discharge Permit is issued jointly by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) under Federal and State law, respectively. As such, all the terms and conditions of this permit are hereby incorporated into and constitute a discharge permit issued by the Commissioner of the MA DEP pursuant to M.G.L. Chap.21, §43.

Each Agency shall have the independent right to enforce the terms and conditions of this Permit. Any modification, suspension or revocation of this Permit shall be effective only with respect to the Agency taking such action, and shall not affect the validity or status of this Permit as issued by the other Agency, unless and until each Agency has concurred in writing with such modification, suspension or revocation. In the event any portion of this Permit is declared, invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of State law such permit shall remain in full force and effect under Federal law as an NPDES Permit issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In the event this Permit is declared invalid, illegal or otherwise issued in violation of Federal law, this Permit shall remain in full force and effect under State law as a Permit issued by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.